

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,551.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, APRIL 23. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

Last Night but Two of Mr KING's Performing this Season.

On FRIDAY next, April 24. 1789. will be presented A COMEDY, called,

AS YOU LIKE IT.

(Being the only time of performing it this season.)

Touchstone. — Mr KING;
Orlando. — Mr ARCHER;
And Jacques. — Mr WOODS.
Celia. — Mrs WOODS;
And Rosalind. — Mrs BARRESFORD.

To which will be added a Farce, called, The

LYING VALET.

(Being the last time of performing it this season.)

Sharp, (the Lying Valet) — Mr KING;
And Gaylefs. — Mr BELL.
Kitty Pry. — Mrs SPARKS;
And Melilla. — Mrs W. WELLS.

Mr KING will also perform on Saturday the 25th, and Monday the 27th, which will positively be his last exhibition here during the present season.

This day is Published,

BY PETER HILL, PARLIAMENT SQUARE,

Elegantly printed in Quarto, price One Shilling & Sixpence,

THE HARP:

A LEGENDARY TALE—IN TWO PARTS.

By H. MACNEIL, Esq;

Also, by the same Author, price 1 s. 6 d.

OBSERVATIONS on the Treatment of the NEGROES in the Island of Jamaica, with some account of their temper and character; together with remarks on the importation of slaves from the coast of Africa.

PETER HILL begs leave respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that at Whitfriday next he is to remove from the Parliament Square, to that large, commodious, and well-situated Shop at the Croft, at present possessed by Mr GOURLAY, Haberdasher, and hopes for a continuance of their favour.

THE GARDENER'S VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

On Friday the first of May will be Published,

(Price One Shilling)

Printed on a Superfine Crown Quarto, making 2 vols. (To be continued monthly until the whole is completed)

NO. I. OF THE

GARDENER'S VEGETABLE SYSTEM,

AND

BOTANICAL DISPLAY

Of the Genera, Species, and Varieties, with their Classes and Orders of all Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Flowers, and Fruits, proper for Cultivation in the British Gardens and Plantations, &c. systematically arranged, described, and distributed into Tribes, under seven principal heads or divisions, according to their nature of growth, particular and general uses, and different temperatures.

BY JOHN ABERCROMBIE,

(Author of Every Man his own Gardener) And assisted by several Eminent Men in the different departments.

The whole forming

A general System of Plants, Gardening, and Principles of Botany, agreeable to the Linnaean System.

LONDON: Printed and sold by William Randall, No. 1, Shoe-Lane. Fleet Street; H. D. Symonds, Paternoster-Row; and to be had of all Bookellers and Newscarrers in Town and Country.

GREAT SOUTH ROAD,

Three Grey Hounds Inn, Boroughbridge,

March 25. 1789.

CATHARINE HIND, from the Angel Inn, Catterick, begs leave to return her most sincere thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, for the many favours conferred on her late Husband at Catterick; and to inform them that she has entered on that large Inn at Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, known by the sign of the Three Grey Hounds, which is now fitting up in the neatest manner; and as she has good Post Chaises and a few Horses, she humbly hopes for the countenance and support of her friends and the public, which she will always be careful and attentive to deserve.

CATHARINE HIND.

HUMANE SOCIETY AT LEITH.

THE Subscribers to this Society, of One Guinea and upwards, having met on the 17th inst. at Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, went through and examined the accounts and vouchers of Mr William Douglas, Treasurer to the Society, and found the same right stated, summed, and vouched; and therefore discharged him of his intromissions and management; and returned him thanks for the great care and attention he has paid to the funds of the Society. Thereafter the meeting unanimously elected and made choice of the Right Hon. LORD BALGOWNIE to be Preses and Chairman for the ensuing year, and the Elderly Magistrate of Leith to be Deputy Chairman, and also elected New Managers.

The funds of the Society are but very small, and owing to the public Ferry betwixt Leith and Kinghorn, and bathing in the sea in the summer season, a good many accidents happen about Leith, and much expense incurred. The Humane Society give very liberally to the first and second boats crew who go out of the harbour to save peoples lives, or to any person active in lending assistance. They are obliged to have rooms always ready for carrying people to, who meet with accidents; and upon the melancholy occasion of yesterday, two of the three people carried to these rooms, were saved from the jaws of death; one of those belonged to Dundee, and the other to Fife, and they have, under God, been the happy instruments of recovering four persons who were apparently drowned, in twelve months time. The Society request the generous and humane in all parts of the country, to contribute their small mite to this useful institution, by transmitting what they please to William Douglas, merchant in Leith, Treasurer to the Society, who will thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the money, and charge himself therewith.

LEITH, 21st April 1789. JOHN KAY, B.

ALEX. ALISON,

ROB. DICKSON, Minister.

JOHN HADAWAY.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH.

THE SMACK GLASFORD.

Wm. Miller Master,

Is lying at Glasgow Wharf, and will sail positively the 30th April, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board.

Leith, April 20. 1789.

ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST AND CO.

Haberdashers, Linen Drapers, Hosiery, &c.

MOST respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that Mr GILCHRIST is just returned from England, where he has purchased a very large and beautiful assortment of

Checked and Stripped Printed Mullins, Printed Calicoes yard and ell wide, from 16 d. to 4s. 6d. Modinets, Dimities, Counterpanes, Bed Quilts, and White Calicoes.

India and British Mullins, figured, striped, checked, and plain, all breadths.

They have also got to hand a complete assortment of Black Modes and Laces, which they are selling much lower than usual.

India Narkeen, Sattin, Florentine, and Fancy Vests.

A neat assortment of men's Silk and Cotton Hosiery.

A large assortment of Pollicat and Printed Pocket Handkerchiefs.

N. B. Gentlemen's plain, striped, and checked Mullin Cravats.

JOHN NEALL JUNE.

HABERDASHER AND LINEN DRAPER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that, on account of the Shop he lately occupied, at No. 56, South Bridge Street, being purchased by another person in the same trade, he has been under the necessity of removing to No. 44, the ninth shop lower down same side of the way.

He hopes for a continuance of the public's favours in his new situation, where they may depend on always finding a genteel assortment of the newest goods in the above branches, and being served on the most reasonable terms.

ROBERT GOURLAY,

HABERDASHER AND LINEN DRAPER.

MOST respectfully informs the Public, THAT he will, by Whitfriday first, remove from the Shop presently occupied by him at the head of the Fish-market Close, to that large and commodious shop, second land from the High Street, west side, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh. As he intends to commence business there with an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

He will, till that time, sell off his present stock greatly below the current prices.

The whole are lately purchased, and comprehend a complete assortment of new and fashionable Haberdashery and Linendrapery goods, which he can assure the Public are word thy of attention.

CARLISLE RACES, 1789.

ON TUESDAY the 2d June, will be run for on the Swifts, FIFTY POUNDS given by the Right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle for 3 and 4 years old, 3 years old colts to carry 7 ft. 4 lb. fillies 7 ft. 1 lb. 4 years old colts to carry 8 ft. 7 lb. fillies 8 ft. 4 lb. A winner of a fifty pound plate this year to carry 3 lb. extra, and if two fillies 5 lb. extra.—Two mile heats.

ON WEDNESDAY the 3d,—FIFTY POUNDS for all ages that never won 50 l. at any one time, (matches and sweepstakes excepted,) mares and geldings allowed 3 lb.—Heats three miles each.

Three years old, 6 ft. 7 lb.

Four ditto, 7 7

Five ditto, 8 6

Six ditto, 8 12

Aged, 9 2

ON THURSDAY the 4th,—FIFTY GUINEAS given by John Christian and Rowland Stephenson, Esqrs. members for the city, for all ages; mares and geldings allowed 3 lb. to carry 3 lb. extra for winning one fifty this year, and 5 lb. for two fifties or a royal plate.—Heats four miles each.

Three years old, 6 ft. 4 lb.

Four ditto, 7 4

Five ditto, 8 3

Six ditto, 8 9

Aged, 9 2

ON FRIDAY the 5th,—A SUPERB CUP, value ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY POUNDS, for all ages carrying the following weights; mares and geldings allowed 3 lb. but the winner of a royal plate this year carrying 4 lb. extra.—Four mile heats.

Three years old, 6 ft. 8 lb.

Four ditto, 7 8

Five ditto, 8 8

Six ditto, 9 2

Aged, 9 5

All the horses, &c. to enter at Mr Howe's, the Bush Inn in Carlisle, on Friday the 29th May, between the hours of one and four in the afternoon, the owner of each horse, &c. paying two guineas entrance for each fifty pound plate, and one guinea each for the cup, and five shillings to the clerk of the course, producing proper certificates of their ages and qualifications of the horses, &c. Post entries will be admitted, if made with the stewards or clerk of the race before eight o'clock in the evening preceding the day of running, or paying double entrance. All the said fifty pound purses will be paid without any deductions, and if only one horse enters, the same will be entitled to it for walking over the course.—To run according to the king's plate articles; and all disputes to be determined by the stewards, or whom they shall appoint.

JOHN GAFF, Esqrs. Stewards.

THO. BENSON, Esqrs. Stewards.

Lineworks at Pallion, by South Sunderland.

JOHN GOODCHILD of Pallion, Esq; having appointed THOMAS SMART, writer in Dundee, to be his agent in this country for the LIME, Thomas Smart takes the liberty to inform Gentlemen, Farmers, Builders, and others, That they can be served on reasonable terms with any quantity of good English LIME SHRELLS, delivered at any port, by applying to the said John Goodchild, Esq; or Thomas Smart.

Dundee, April 16. 1789.

To be LET Furnished, for six months from Whitfriday next.

THE HOUSE OF INGRAM'S CROOK, near Stirling, with the orchard and gardens. The house is neat and convenient, and from the various beauties of its delightful situation, is a most desirable summer residence for a small family.

The Farm is likewise to let for a term of years.

For particulars apply to Mr John Campbell writer, Annfield, near Stirling.

Not to be repeated.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

THE CERES,

JAMES MACINTOSH Master,

Lying at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and the country adjacent, and will sail the 28th April.

The Ceres is a new and strong-built vessel, sails fast, and is about 200 tons burden.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffee-house, behind the Royal Exchange. Mornings and Evenings on board.

SOUTH BRIDGE,

No. 9. West Side.

PETER GIBSON most respectfully informs his Customers and the Public, That he has just received a new, fashionable, and cheap assortment of Haberdashery and Linen Drapery Goods.—He will also get home a supply of every thing new, as the fashion changes at London.

Those mentioned below, he recommends as well worth the attention of the Ladies.

Printed Cottons and Calicoes. Ladies Silk & Cotton Hosiery.

Printed Mullins. Linens and Cambrics.

A large assortment of British and India Mullins. Black and White Feathers.

Demit'es and Mullinets. Mancoes and Durants.

Mullin Handkerchiefs. Shawls & Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Thread Edgings and Ribbons. Ladies Hats and Gloves.

Modes and Laces.

P. G. assures his customers, that the above goods are all purchased at the reduced prices, which enables him to supply the public on the very lowest terms.

MILLINERY WORK finished in the most elegant manner, and on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM COULTER AND CO.

HOSIERS.

Facing the Croft Well, North side of the High Street, Respectfully inform the Public,

THAT they have purchased the Stock of two considerable manufacturing Hosiery, consisting of several thousand pairs of

RIBB'D WHITE COTTON & OTHER STOCKINGS, Which they are selling at the following low rates, being 20 per cent. below the current shop prices—

Ribb'd White Cotton Stockings, at 2 s. 6 d. 2 s. 9 d. 3 s. 3 d. 3 s. 6 d. and the very best Superfine at 4 s. a pair.

Shopkeepers, Shipmasters and others, taking quantities, will be allowed a liberal discount.

W. COULTER and CO. have a very large Stock of HOSIERY of their OWN MANUFACTURE,

Consisting of all the variety in Silk, Cotton, Thread and Worsted Stockings, which they sell at very low prices.

They particularly recommend

Their SILK STOCKINGS, at 1 s. 6 d. a pair.

Patent Silk and Cotton Stockings, 6 s. 6 d. a pair.

As W. C. and Co. have always a large Stock of Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted by them—any article of Hosiery can be made to pattern, upon one or two days notice.

MONEY.

To be LENT immediately.

THE Sum of 5000 l. Sterling on Heritable Security.—Apply to James Skinner, writer in Edinburgh.

WANTED TO BORROW,

TWO SUMS, the one of a Thousand, the other of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, on Personal Security.

Apply to Mr E. Morrison, St John's Street.

Of the Government of ROYAL BOROUGHS in SCOTLAND. By LORD KAMES.

BY a Royal Borough is in Scotland understood an Incorporation that hold their lands of the Crown, and are governed by Magistrates of their own naming.

The administration of the annual revenues of a Royal Borough, termed the common good, is trusted to the Magistrates; but not without controul.

It was originally subjected to the review of the Great Chamberlain; and accordingly the chap. 19. § 4. of the Act of 1706, contains the following articles, recommended to the Chamberlain to be enquired into.

“Giff there be an good assiduation and up-taking of the common good of the Burgh, and giff faithfully compt be made thereof to the community of the Burgh; and giff no compt is made, he whom “and in quahes hands it comes, and how it paffes “by the community.”

In pursuance of these instructions, the Chamberlain's precept for holding the ay or circuit, is directed to the Provost and Bailies, enjoining them, “To call all those who have received “any of the Town's revenues, or used any office with- “in the Burgh, since the last Chamberlain's ay, to “answer such things as shall be laid to their charge.”

Her Charter, cap. 1. And in the third chapter, which contains the forms of the Chamberlain's ay, the first thing to be done after fencing the Court, is, to call the Bailies and Sergeants to be challenged and accused from the time of the last ay.

This office, dangerous by excess of power, being suppressed, the Royal Boroughs were left in a state of anarchy. The magistracy, being now no longer under any check or controul, was coveted by noblemen and gentlemen in the neighbourhood; who, under the name of office-bearers, laid their hands on the revenues of the Borough, and converted all to their own profit.

This corruption was heavily complained of in the reign of James V.; and a remedy was provided by act 26. Parl. 1535, enacting, 1/3. That none be qualified to be Provost, Bailie, or Alderman, but an indwelling Burghess.

2dly, “That no inhabitant purchase lordship out of burgh, to the terror of his “common-burghesses. And, 3dly, That all Provosts, Bailies, and Aldermen of Boroughs, bring yearly to the Chequer at a day certain, the compt-books of their common good, to be seen and considered by the Lords Auditors, giff the same be expended for the common well of the Burgh, or not, under the penalty of losing their freedom. And that the saids Provost, Bailies, and Aldermen, warn yearly, fifteen days before their coming to the Chequer, all “those who are willing to come for examining the “said accounts, that they may impugn the same, in “order that all murmur may cease in that behalf.”

And to enforce these regulations, a bribe was issued from the Chancery, commanding the Magistrates to present their accounts to the Exchequer, and summoning the Burghesses to appear and object to the same.

A defect in this statute made it less effectual than it was intended to be. Magistrates, to avoid the penalty, brought the compt-books of their common good to the Exchequer; but they brought no rental of the common good to found a charge against them. This defect was remedied by act 28. Parl. 1693, containing the following preamble: “That the Royal Boroughs, by the male-administration of their Magistrates, have fallen under great debts and burdens, “to the diminution of their dignity, and the disabling “of them to serve the Crown and Government as they ought; and that the care, oversight, and controul of the common good of Boroughs, belong to “their Majesties by virtue of their prerogative-royal;

“therefore, for preventing the like abuses and mis- “applications in all time thereafter, their Majesties “statute and ordain, That every Burgh Royal, shall, “betwixt and the 1st of November next, bring to “the Lords of Treasury and Exchequer, an exact “account of charge and discharge, subscribed by “the Magistrates and Town-clerk, of their whole “public good and revenues, and of the whole debts “and incumbrances that affect the same.” This completed the remedy, by putting means into the hands of the Barons of Exchequer, to controul the accounts enjoined by the former statute to be yearly given in.

The foregoing regulations are kept in observance. Every year a precept issues from the Exchequer, signed by one of the Barons, addressed to the Director of the Chancery, requiring him to make out a precept for every Royal Borough. This precept is accordingly made out, returned to the Exchequer, and sent to the several Sheriffs, to be served in all the Royal Boroughs within their bounds, as directed by the statute. Their briefs are accordingly so served by the Sheriffs; and particularly, it is a constant form in most of the Royal Boroughs, to issue a proclamation, fifteen days before the day named for appearance in Exchequer, warning the inhabitants to repair there, in order to object to the accounts of the town; and further, in order to give them opportunity to frame objections, the book and compts are laid open for these fifteen days, to be inspected by all the inhabitants.

We learn from the records of the Exchequer, that from the year 1660 to the year 1683, accounts were regularly given into Exchequer, in obedience to the statute. The town of Edinburgh only having failed for some short time, Captain Thomas Hamilton, merchant there, by an action in Exchequer, compelled the Magistrates to produce upon oath their Treasurer's accounts, which were accordingly audited.

And we also learn, that from the dissolution down to the Union, a clerk to the Borough-roll was appointed by the Crown, whose proper business it was to examine and audit the accounts of the Boroughs.

Notwithstanding the foregoing salutary regulations, and the form constantly practiced to make them effectual, the Boroughs of late years have forborn to present their accounts in Exchequer; hoping that they would be overlooked by the Egghill Court of Exchequer, established in Scotland after the Union; which accordingly happened. This neglect in the Court of Exchequer is greatly to be regretted, because it reduces the Royal Boroughs, by the male-administration of their Magistrates, to the same miserable condition that is so loudly complained of in the statutes above mentioned. It is undoubtedly in the power of the Barons to restore good government to the Boroughs, by compelling the Magistrates to account yearly in the Court of Exchequer, according to the foregoing regulations. And to that end no more is necessary, but to signify publicly, that they are resolved hereafter to put these regulations in execution.

How beneficial that step would be to this country in general, and to the Royal Boroughs in particular, will appear from considering, first, the unhappy consequences that result from suffering Magistrates to dispose of the Town's revenues, without any check or controul; and next, the good effects that must result from a regular and careful management, under the inspection of the King's judges.

The unhappy consequences of leaving Magistrates without any check or controul, are too visible to be disguised. The revenues of a Royal Borough are seldom laid out for the good of the town, but in making friends to the knot who are in possession of the magistracy; and in rioting and drunkenness, for which every pretext is laid hold of, particularly that of hospitality to strangers. Such mismanagement tends to idleness, and corruption of manners; which accordingly are remarkable in most Royal Boroughs. Nor is the contagion confined within the town; it commonly spreads all around.

Another consequence, no less fatal, of leaving Magistrates to act without controul, is a strong desire in every licentious Burghess, of stepping into the magistracy, for his own sake, and for that of his friends. Hence the factions and animosities that prevail in almost all the Royal Boroughs; which are violently and indecently pursued, without the least regard to the good of the community.

The greatest evil of all, respects the choice of their representatives in Parliament. A habit of riot and intemperance, makes them fit subjects to be corrupted, by every adventurer who is willing to lay out money for purchasing a seat in Parliament. Hence the infamous practice of bribery at elections, which tends not only to corrupt the whole mass of the people, but, which is still more dreadful, tends to fill the House of Commons with men of dissolute manners, void of probity and honour.

But turning from scenes so dismal, let us view the beautiful effects that result, from an administration regularly carried on, as directed by the statutes above mentioned. The revenues of the Royal Boroughs are supposed to be above 40,000 l. yearly. And were this sum, or the half of it, prudently expended, for promoting arts and industry among the numerous inhabitants of Royal Boroughs, the benefit, in a country so narrow and poor as Scotland, would be immense: It would tend to population, it would greatly increase industry, manufactures, and commerce, beside augmenting the public revenue. In the next place, as there would be no temptation for designing men to convert the burden of a magistracy into a benefit, faction and discord would vanish; and there would be no less solicitude to shun the burden, than at present is seen to obtain it. None would submit to the burden but the truly patriotic; men who would cheerfully bestow their time, and perhaps their money, upon the public; and whose ambition it would be to acquire a character, by promoting industry, temperance, and honesty, among their fellow-citizens.

And when the government of the Royal Boroughs comes to be in so good hands, bribery, which corrupts the very vitals of our constitution, will be banished of course. And considering the proper and constitutional dependence of the Royal Boroughs upon the King's judges, we may have reasonable assurances that few representatives will be chosen, but who are friends to their country and their Sovereign.



PREMIUMS

On Linen and Woollen Cloth, Silk, &c.
Truſtees Office, Edinburgh, April 9. 1789.

THE Commiſſioners and Truſtees for Fiſheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, having ſeen the good effects of the Premiums which have been given for ſeveral years paſt, upon goods lodged for competition at the public Linen Hall in this city, have reſolved to give the following Premiums for this year upon the articles under-mentioned, to be lodged in the Hall on or before the 8th of January 1790, after which the preferences will be determined by proper Judges to be appointed by the Truſtees.

1. For the beſt 20 pieces of ſtout yard wide Linen ſit for ſhirts, four pieces of a ſet, from 70 to 1100 on a ſcale of 40 inches, to be made of yarn spun from Scots flax, L. 12
2. For the beſt 20 pieces of ſtout 7-8ths wide ditto, allotted and made as above, L. 6
3. For the beſt 20 pieces of 9-8ths wide unbleached ſheeting, each piece to be 44 yards long, made of well-prepared yarn of an equal colour, in imitation of the Ruſſian, 10 pieces of a ſet, 800 and 900 warp on the breadth, and the yarn to be ſpun from Scots flax, L. 6
4. For the beſt ſuit of Damask Linen, both with regard to the quality and elegance of pattern, of a 2400, the pattern to be new, L. 15
5. For the beſt ſuit ditto of an 1800, as above, L. 10
6. For the beſt three ſuits of Diaper Linen of an 1800, both with regard to the quality of the cloth, and the elegance of the patterns, each ſuit to be of a different pattern, and one of them at leaſt to be new, L. 10
7. For the beſt three ſuits of Diaper, of a 1500, as above, L. 7
8. For the beſt 20 pieces of 3-4ths wide bleached Hackabuck, four pieces of a ſet, from 600 to 1000 warp inclusive, each piece not to be under 14 yards in length, L. 8
9. For the beſt 20 pieces of Heſſian (or Heſſins) Canvas for pack-ſheeting, in imitation of the German, each piece to be about 70 yards in length, and 40 inches in breadth, L. 8
10. For the beſt eight pieces of Carpeting, 17 inches wide, and not under, and each piece to be 31 yards long, in imitation of the Wilton in regard to the fabric, the colours, and the elegance of the patterns, and at leaſt two different patterns: And to ſuit the carpeting, two pieces of bordering of the neceſſary length, and of the foreſaid breadth, and two borders to be contained in the breadth, L. 20
11. For the beſt ſix pieces of Scots Carpeting, with regard to the fabric, the colours, and the elegance of the patterns, two pieces only to be of one pattern, and each pattern new, L. 14
12. For the beſt eight pieces 7-8ths Grey Duſſes, each piece to be 20 yards in length, and not exceeding 55. per yard in value, L. 11
13. For the beſt eight pieces yard-wide Baize, each piece to be 20 yards long, and not exceeding 55. per yard in value, L. 6
14. For the beſt two dozen Blankets, in imitation of the Engliſh, each Blanket to be two 1-8ths yard wide, and two 5-8ths yards long fully, and not exceeding 11s. per Blanket in value, L. 10
15. For the beſt ten pieces of Hunters Cloth, each piece not to be under 25 yards long and 7-8ths broad, and not exceeding 45. 6d. per yard in value, L. 10
16. For the beſt ten pieces ditto, L. 6
17. For the beſt eight pieces of dreſſed Woollen Cloth, each piece not under 20 yards long and 3-4ths broad, and not exceeding 35. per yard in value, L. 7
18. For the beſt eight pieces ditto, L. 5
19. For the beſt eight pieces of Flannel, in imitation of the Welch Manufacture, each piece not to be under 25 yards in length, and 7-8ths in breadth, and not exceeding 15. 8d. per yard in value, L. 8
20. For the beſt ſix pieces common white woollen Flannel, 7-8ths wide, each piece not under 25 yards in length, and not to exceed 15. 3d. per yard in value, L. 6
21. The nine preceding articles to be manuſactured entirely of Scots Wool, and, except the 1ſt two, all dyed of various colours; and the whole to be dyed in the wool, the Garrets, Baize, Blankets, and Flannels excepted.
22. For the beſt twelve pieces coloured Silk Handkerchiefs of different patterns, the one half in imitation of the Indian, and the other half in imitation of the Barcelona kind, with regard both to the fabric and the neatneſs of the patterns, each piece containing ſeven handkerchiefs, and each handkerchief to be a yard ſquare, and not to exceed 55. in value, L. 12
23. For the beſt twelve Veſt Shapes of rich Tiffue Satin, of different patterns, with regard both to the quality of the cloth, and elegance of the patterns, not exceeding 235. each in value, L. 10
24. For the beſt twelve Veſt Shapes, L. 6
25. For the beſt two dozen of Silk and Cotton Veſt Shapes, of different patterns, both with regard to the quality of the cloth, and elegance of the patterns, each ſhape not to exceed 105. in value, L. 8
26. For the beſt two dozen of the ſame, L. 5
27. For the beſt three dozen Stockings, of different colours, both with regard to quality and elegance of patterns, in imitation of the Engliſh patent, and of a full ſize for men—one dozen to be of Silk, and not to exceed 145. per pair—one dozen Worſted not to exceed 55. 6d.—and one dozen Cotton not to exceed 55. 9d. per pair, L. 9
28. For the beſt twelve pieces of Corduroys, Velvets, and Thickets, different colours, four pieces of each, the one half twelved, and the other half plain, each piece not to be under 25 yards long and 19 inches broad; the twelved Corduroys not to exceed 35. 4d. per yard in value, and the plain ones 25. 9d.—The twelved Velvets not to exceed 45. 6d. per yard, and the plain ones 35. 6d.—and the twelved Thickets not to exceed 35. 3d. per yard, and the plain ones 25. 8d. L. 14
29. For the beſt twelve pieces of the ſame, L. 8
30. For the beſt twelve pieces of dyed pillow-Ruſſians, each piece not to be under 24 yards long and 17 inches broad, and not exceeding 265. per piece in value, L. 7
31. To the perſon who ſhall invent and draw on deſign paper the moſt elegant Pattern for Damask Table Linen, the drawing not to exceed 94 deſigns by 54, that is, the pattern to be

- 108 deſigns long by 88 broad, L. 30
- For the ſecond beſt of the ſame, L. 6
27. To the perſon who ſhall invent and draw on deſign paper the beſt four Patterns for Diaper Table Linen, the drawing of each not to exceed four deſigns, and to be of a proportionable length, L. 3
- For the ſecond beſt of the ſame, L. 3

There being reaſon to ſuſpect, that, in former competitions for Premiums, where the prices are ſpecified, goods have been produced that could not be made at ſuch prices. Therefore, notice is hereby given, that the perſons giving the Premiums in future muſt fill the goods to any perſon or perſons willing to buy them at the prices ſpecified; and it is expected by the Truſtees, that the owners of the goods will make to any perſon ſuch a quantity as may be deſired, at the ſame prices, and of a quality equally good.

No perſon or company will be allowed to gain more than one of thoſe Premiums.

Every perſon or company that has in former years gained three full Premiums, under one of the articles mentioned and deſcribed as above, excepting for the Damask, Diaper, Carpeting, and the Drawing of Damask and Diaper Patterns, will be debarred from competing.

The Truſtees reſerve a power to themſelves of giving ſuch part only of any Premium as the performance ſhall appear to deſerve; and in caſe of its not having any merit, to withhold the premium entirely.

Should any perſon be detected in lodging goods that were preſented at a former competition, or in any other ſpecies of fraud, he ſhall forfeit the Premium, be diſqualified for a future competition, and the fraud publiſhed in the newſpapers.

Every competitor muſt lodge, along with his goods, a note ſealed, containing in the inſide, his name and designation, and upon the outside the denomination of the goods to which the note belongs; which note will not be opened until after the preferences are determined, and not at all, if the goods be found not worthy of a Premium; and there muſt alſo be lodged an open invoice (having the ſame ſeal diſtinctly affixed to ſome part of it,) mentioning the ſelling prices, without the maker's name. All the goods muſt be completely dreſſed and finiſhed for ſale; and every competitor who ſhall be found entitled to a Premium, muſt make oath before receiving payment, "That the article with which he competed was not only of Scotch manuſacture, but that the ſame was fairly and truly made, done, or manuſactured by himſelf, or by the ſervants actually employed by him in his workshop or manuſactory." That the article never was preſented at any former competition, "but was made, done, or manuſactured in the year 1789, and that it was in all other reſpects conformable to the foregoing advertisement; and that he was not concerned directly nor indirectly in any of the other articles for which a premium has now been adjudged." And all the Gamers, excepting thoſe upon Damask, Diaper, Carpets, and Drawings, muſt ſwear farther, "That he has not in former years gained three full Premiums upon the article for which a Premium has now been adjudged to him."

By Order of the Truſtees,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

SUBJECTS

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Forfar.
To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21ſt of April 1789, at fix o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands & Houſe of Parſonsgreen,
with the office houſes, garden, &c. lying in the pariſh of South Leith.

The houſe, which will accommodate a large family, is pleaſantly ſituated within a mile of Edinburgh, at the eaſt end of the Duke's Walk, in the King's Park, and commands an agreeable and extenſive proſpect of the river and Frith of Forth, and of the adjacent country. The offices are very complete, and the garden is well ſtocked with fruit trees. The lands, which, inclu'ding the gardens, conſiſt of about 27 Scots acres; are divided into three incloſures, all well fenced with ſtone walls, or ſufficient hedges; and great part of them ſurrounded with a triple of thriving planting. They are all in graſs, richly laid down; and there is excellent water in each of them. The eaſtmoſt incloſure, being that furtheſt from the houſe, and containing twelve acres, is let for paſture only, in a tack, of which two years are yet to run, at L. 48 Sterling of rent. A purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the remainder of the premises. About 21 acres hold blench of the Crown. The other fix hold of a ſubject for payment of a trifling ſum. Upper price L. 3000.

In caſe no offerers appear for the whole of the above ſubjects, it is propoſed to expoſe them in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I.—To comprehend the Eaſtmoſt Park and the Upper Park, conſiſting, together, of upwards of 17½ acres. Upper price L. 1600. And

LOT 2.—To comprehend the Houſe, Offices, Gardens, Planting, and reſt of the ground, conſiſting in whole of upwards of 9 acres. Upper price L. 1450.

Or, if more agreeable to intending offerers, the upper park, containing upwards of 5½ acres, will be added to lot 2d. In which caſe, the upper price of that lot will be increaſed to L. 1950—and the upper price of the 1ſt lot reduced to L. 1100.

A Fee Duty of L. 6 Sterling, and 22 bolls of barley, payable out of the Lands of Invergowrie, and others, belonging to one proprietor, lying within the ſheriffdom of Forfar. Upper price L. 500.

That large and commodious Dwelling Houſe, which belonged to the late Mr. Robertson, clerk of Seſſion, being part of the ſecond and part of the third ſtories above the ſhops of the eaſtmoſt great tenement in Milne's Square, fronting the High Street of Edinburgh, with the garrets and cellars thereto belonging. There is acceſs to the houſe both from the Scale Stairs, in the entry to Milne's Square, and from North Bridge Street. It is in a cheerful central ſituation—in good repair; and is preſently poſſeſſed by Mr. J. Smith and others, at a rent of between L. 60 and L. 70 Sterling.

A ſervant at Parſonsgreen will ſhew the houſe and grounds there; and the tenants will ſhew the ſubjects in Milne's Square.

The progreſs of writs, and articles roup of the whole foreſaid ſubjects, and a ſurvey of the lands of Parſonsgreen, may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Robertson, at Mr. Erſkine's, clerk to the ſignet; to whom, or to Mr. Ruſſell, accountant in Edinburgh, any perſon wiſhing to know further particulars may apply.

MILLS TO LET.

THE MILLS of KINNIEL, inclu'ding TOD's MILL, with the Mill-Lands, Mulures, and Pertinents, in the pariſh of Borrowmounſe, and ſire of Linlithgow, are to be let by roup, in the houſe of Mr. Monroe, Borrowmounſe, on Tueſday the 18th of May 1789, at ten in the forenoon.

A FEU

In the New Town of Edinburgh, to Sell.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 24th day of April current, between the hours of fix and ſeven o'clock in the evening.

SIXTY FEET in front of the Area, marked on the ſealing plan O. O. lying immediately to the eaſt of the houſes already built upon Queen's Street.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Innes, writer to the ſignet, Prince's Street.

TO GROCERS

Wanting a Principal Shop on the Shore of Leith.

To be SOLD by public roup, for behoof of the deceased Thomas Waugh's Creditors, in the Leith Coffee-room, on Tueſday evening the 25th out, betwixt the hours of fix and ſeven, and entered to at Whitſunday next, the remaining four years, from that term, of the deceased Mr. Waugh's laſe of the SHOP and HOUSES rented by him on the ſhore of Leith and St. Bernard's Street.

And on Monday the 4th May next, will be fold by public roup (as will hereafter be more particularly advertiſed) all the GROCERY GOODS on hand of the deceased Thomas Waugh, which a tenant for the ſhop may be accommodated with a proper allotment.

Intending purchaſers may learn further particulars by applying to William Cundell, merchant in Leith, factor for the Creditors of the deceased Thomas Waugh.—Such Creditors as have not yet lodged their claims, will pleaſe give them in to the ſaid William Cundell; and all thoſe who are indebted to the late Thomas Waugh, will now make payment to the ſaid factor.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

To be SOLD, The Lands and Eſtate of CULT, with the Coal. The particulars to be inſerted in a future advertisement. Apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh. N. B. By miſtake, theſe lands were formerly advertiſed to be let, in place of fold.

A Houſe and Farm in the County of Fife.

To be LET for nineteen years from Martinmas next, THE MANSION-HOUSE, Garden, and Offices of NEWBIGGING, with the adjacent Incloſures, as preſently poſſeſſed by Captain David Bog. Newbigging is moſt beautifully ſituated, about a mile north-weſt of Burntisland.—The houſe conſiſts of nine rooms and a kitchen;—the offices are ſuitable, and the gardens and incloſures conſiſt of about fifty acres.

Captain Bog will ſhow the premises, and offers may be lodged with William Lumſdaine, clerk to the ſignet, and ſuch offers as are not accepted of ſhall be concealed, if deſired.

A COUNTRY HOUSE AND LANDS, TO LET.

To be Let by public roup, on Wednesday the 6th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the houſe of Powfouls, about 4 miles north eaſt of Falkirk, and within a mile of Airth.

A LEASE for 8 years of the Houſe, Gardens, Orchard, and Pigeon Houſe of POWFOULS, together with about 20 acres of rich caſe ground, partly arable, partly paſture, well known to be of the beſt kind, either for rearing or feeding. The houſe, though not large, is commodious, & the lying on the banks of Forth, is healthful and pleaſant. The whole, for a perſon who wiſhes an agreeable rural retirement at a moderate expence, affords a ſituation rarely to be met with. The entry to the arable lands at Martinmas next, and the reſt of the premises to be entered to at Whitſunday firſt.

Also, on Friday the 8th of May next, will be fold by public roup at Powfouls, the whole Cattle and Stocking thereon, conſiſting of horſes, a number of cows of the beſt breed, winterers, queys in calf, and ſtorks; ſome ſores of ewes and lambs of an excellent kind, and which laſt will be ready for the butcher; a quantity of hay, and meal in grain, with a handſome four-wheel'd carriage, built within theſe four years, little uſed, and a pair of horſes; alſo carts and ploughing utenſils.

And on Wednesday and Thursday following, being the 13th and 14th of May, will be fold by roup, the whole Furniture in the ſaid houſe; where, amongſt others, will be expoſed a full ſortment of kitchen furniture, a good jack, china, bed and table linen, beds, blankets, an eight day clock, an apothecary's ſtill, and a ſet of brewing looms.

The ſales to begin at ten o'clock forenoon each day. The gardener at Powfouls will ſhow the premises, and for other particulars apply to Alexander Dickſon, writer in Falkirk.

GOAT-WHEY OR SHOOTING QUARTERS

And a Highland Farm to Let.

To be LET for one or more years, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, and may be entered to immediately.

THE HOUSE of DALHONZIE, with Offices, Gardens, and about ten acres of ground, the property of the late General Skene, lying in the pariſh of Comrie and ſhire of Perth. The houſe, which is within eight miles of Criſſ, a poſt-town, is commodious, conſiſting of ſeven fire-rooms, beſides kitchen, ſervants apartments, &c. The offices are complete, and the gardens are laid out with taſte, and well ſtocked with fruit trees. The ſituation of the whole, near the loch and river Earn, is known to be beautifully romantic.

Also to be LET for a term of years, the FARM and GRAZING of DALHONZIE. The arable lands of this farm, which are in excellent order, and conſiſt of about ſeventy acres, are all (except a few acres) incloſed with ſtone-dykes, in good repair, and ſubdivided with hedges, which are remarkably thriving. The hill belonging to the farm is of great extent, and ſuppoſed to be ſufficient to maintain about four hundred ſheep. The entry to the hill and graſs ground may be at Whitſunday next, and to the grounds to be under tillage for the enſuing crop, at the ſeparation of the crop from the ground.

Offers in writing for the Houſe and the ten acres, and for the farms ſeparately, or for both together, may be given to James Thomson writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, between and the 1ſt May; and ſuch offers as are not accepted of will be concealed, if deſired. As there is at preſent a flock of ſheep on the hill, thoſe who wiſh to have it along with the farm, will pleaſe expreſs in their offers how much they will give for the whole.

John Tod, overſeer at Dalhonzie, will ſhow the grounds.

A Farm and Lime Quarries to Let.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas 1790.

THE FARM of SKELPY, poſſeſſed by Robert Orr, inclu'ding the pendicles poſſeſſed by David Maxwell and David Marshall as his ſubtenants, lying in the pariſh of Culter and ſhire of Fife. The above Farm, excluſive of roads and planting, contains 393 Scots acres, whereof 300 acres are arable, and part of which is of a deep dry loamy ſoil. It lies within three miles of Cupar, the county-town, where there are good markets for beſtial and grain. There is plenty of lime-rock on the lands, part of which is preſently working, and they are in the near neighbourhood of ſeveral coal heughs.

Also to be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1790.

THE LIME QUARRIES in the ſaid lands of Skelpy, with thoſe in the lands of Culter and Bunzian immediately adjoining, and the coal-ſeams in Doan common and Teaf muir.

The lime-quarries in the above lands have been wrought to a great extent for ſeveral years paſt. They are well known to be of a good quality; and being ſituated in the heart of a populous and improving country, the tackſman may have a conſtant ſale. Offers for them will have in view, that the rent is to be a certain rate for each thirty-fix ſquare yards of wrought rock.

Propoſals in writing for the above lands and lime quarries, may be given in to Mr. Beveridge, No. 24, Prince's Street, or Robert Johnſon writer in Cupar, betwixt and the 20th of May next; and ſuch as are not accepted of will, if deſired, be concealed.

A plan of the farm is to be ſeen in the hands of the ſaid Robert Johnſon, who will inform as to farther particulars; and the ſaid Robert Orr will ſhew the farm and lime-quarries.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL. GENERAL POST-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, March 26. 1789.

THE Poſt Boy riding the Mail from Stirling to Falkirk was ſtopped laſt night, betwixt the hours of ten and eleven, between Stirling and Forwood, by a Man, who after wounding him on the head, pulled him from his horſe, and carried off the Mail, containing the following Bags, viz.

STIRLING,
ALLOA,
KINCARDINE, and
CRIEFF.

A REWARD of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling is hereby offered to any perſon who will apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, the perſon who committed the above Robbery, to be paid at this Office upon conviction.

By order of the Poſtmaſter General,
DAVID ROSS, Sec.

P. S. Since the date of the above advertisement, the Poſt-boy has given the following deſcription of the perſon who committed the Robbery:

"That he was rather a little man, had on a light coloured great coat, and a round hat ſlouching over his ears and face; that it was ſo dark he could not diſcover the features of his face; but he ſpoke rather in an Engliſh accent."

DICKSON'S BREWERY AT LASSWADE.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, THAT BREWERY, Malt Barn, and Kiln, with the Diſtillery, formerly poſſeſſed by William Dickſon, brewer at Laſſwade, with the whole pertinents thereof, for ſuch term of years as can be agreed on.

For further particulars, enquire at William Simpson of Viewfield, the proprietor, or James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh. Mrs. Dickſon at Laſſwade will ſhow the premises.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of NIEL LAMONT and WILLIAM MACINTOSH, Merchants in Greenock, as individuals.

THAT, at a general meeting of the creditors of the ſaid Niel Lamont and William Macintosh, on the 26th day of March laſt, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee, Hugh Crawford, merchant in Greenock, was unanimouſly elected to that office, and his appointment being now confirmed by the Court of Seſſion, he, in terms of the ſtatute, hereby requires all the creditors of the ſaid Niel Lamont and William Macintosh, as individuals, to lodge with him their claims, vouchers, or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as directed by the ſtatute, betwixt and the 31ſt day of October next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the interdict awarding the ſequeſtration; certifying thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare of the firſt diſtribution of the ſequeſtrated eſtates.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES CAMPBELL, late Tenant and Cattle-dealer at Drumlag.

THE Meeting of ſaid Creditors, held at Forfar, the 16th February laſt, having recommended to the truſtees to advertise a General Meeting of Creditors to be held the 10th May next, the truſtees do therefore hereby give notice, That a General Meeting of the Creditors on ſaid inſolvent eſtate is to be held in the houſe of William Munro winter in Forfar, on Tueſday the 10th May next, at twelve o'clock noon, when it is required that the whole creditors, or their agents properly empowered, will attend, as it is underſtood that James Campbell will lay before them a propoſition of importance.

I. A N D S

In Lanarkſhire and Dumbartonſhire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of July 1789, at fix o'clock afternoon.

The Fifty Shilling Land of old extent of the lands of TWEEDIE, with the pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Stonehouſe, and ſheriffdom of Lanark.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Avon, about one mile from Stratſhaven, and fix miles from Hamilton, and conſiſt of about 110 acres of croft, 100 acres of field-land, and about 33 acres of paſture, and are partly incloſed with ditch and hedge. The lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of 4 l. Scots of feu-duty.

There is plenty of limeſtone in theſe lands, which may be wrought at a trifling expence, there being a ſeam of coal of about 30 inches thick below the limeſtone. The lands are preſently let to two tenants at 103 l. 10 s. Sterling yearly, and the farm-houſes thereon are all in good repair, being built within theſe few years.

A L S O,

THE KIRKHOUSES of BONHILL, with the lands and pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the pariſh of Bonhill, and ſheriffdom of Dumbarton.

Theſe lands, which conſiſt of near nine Scots acres, are ſituated on the banks of the Leven, within three miles of Dumbarton, which is well known to be a moſt eligible ſituation for all kinds of manuſactures. The preſent leaſe of theſe lands expires at Whitſunday 1789; and the proprietor has an offer of 35 l. Sterling yearly, for a new leaſe thereof.

The lands hold of Lord Stonefield for payment of 1 l. 7 s. 6d. of feu-duty.

The tenants on the premises will ſhow the lands. And the title deeds, articles of ſale, and rental will be ſeen in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE,

With a Diſtillery.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of May 1789, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE LANDS of KINCAPIE and NEWTON of NYDIE, belonging to Robert Stein of Kincapie, in one or in the following lots.

LOT I.—Comprehending part of the Lands preſently poſſeſſed by Mr. Low, conſiſting of 62 acres 1 rood; to be expoſed at the upper price of 2790 l.

LOT II.—Comprehending the Diſtillery and Granaries, with the Dwelling-houſe and Offices, lately poſſeſſed by Robert Stein, and about 108 acres of Ground, lying adjacent thereto, with the Superiority of the lands of Edendie, belonging in property to Mr. Martin of Edendie; to be expoſed at 5574 l. 3 s.

LOT III.—Comprehending Weſt Third and Longmuir, poſſeſſed by Mr. Stein, and Bonfield poſſeſſed by Major Paton, conſiſting of 247 acres 3 roods 13 fells or thereby; to be expoſed at 3865 l. 6 s. 3 d.

LOT IV.—Comprehending Weſter Newton, poſſeſſed by James Fleming, and part of Longmuir, conſiſting of 245 acres or thereby, to be expoſed at 3687 l. 9 s.

LOT V.—Comprehending Eaſter Newton, poſſeſſed by Mr. Stein, and conſiſting of 110 acres or thereby; to be expoſed at 2874 l.

Theſe lands will be expoſed either in one lot or two, or more of the lots will be joined, as ſhall be moſt agreeable to purchaſers.

Theſe lands are beautifully ſituated on the banks of the river Eden.—There is every appearance of coal in the lands of Kincapie, and the proprietor of Newton has right to a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Eden.

The title-deeds and articles of

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,551.

PRICE 3d.]

EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, APRIL 23. 1789.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Last Night but Two of Mr KING's Performing this Season.

On FRIDAY next, April 24. 1789. will be presented A Comedy, called,

AS YOU LIKE IT.

(Being the only time of performing it this season.)

Touchstone. — Mr KING;
Orlando, — Mr ARCHER;
And Jacques, — Mr WOODS.
Celia, — Mrs WOODS;
And Rosalind, — Mrs BARRESFORD.

To which will be added a Farce, called, The

LYING VALET.

(Being the last time of performing it this season.)

Sharp, (the Lying Valet) — Mr KING;
And Gayley, — Mr BELL.
Kitty Pry, — Mrs SPARKS;
And Melinda, — Mrs W. WELLS.

Mr KING will also perform on Saturday the 25th, and Monday the 27th, which will positively be his last exhibition here during the present season.

This day is Published,

BY PETER HILL, PARLIAMENT SQUARE,

Elegantly printed in Quarto, price One Shilling & Sixpence,

THE HARP:

A LEGENDARY TALE—IN TWO PARTS.

By H. MACNEIL, Esq.

Also by the same Author, price 1s. 6d.

OBSERVATIONS on the Treatment of the NEGROES in the Island of Jamaica, with some account of their temper and character; together with remarks on the importation of slaves from the coast of Africa.

PETER HILL begs leave respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that at Whitunday next he is to remove from the Parliament Square, to that large, commodious, and well-situated Shop at the Croft, at present possessed by Mr GOURLAY, Haberdasher, and hopes for a continuance of their favour.

THE GARDENER'S VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

On Friday the first of May will be Published,

(Price One Shilling)

Printed on a Superior Crown Quarto, making 2 vols. (To be continued monthly until the whole is completed)

No. I. OF THE

GARDENER'S VEGETABLE SYSTEM,

AND

BOTANICAL DISPLAY

Of the Genera, Species, and Varieties, with their Classes and Orders of all Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Flowers, and Fruits, proper for Cultivation in the British Gardens and Plantations, &c. systematically arranged, described, and distributed into Tribes, under seven principal heads or divisions, according to their nature of growth, particular and general uses, and different temperatures.

By JOHN ABERCROMBIE,

(Author of Every Man his own Gardener)

And assisted by several Eminent Men in the different departments.

The whole forming

A general System of Plants, Gardening, and Principles of Botany, agreeable to the Linnaean System.

LONDON: Printed and sold by William Randall, No. 1, Shoe-Lane. Fleet Street; H. D. Symonds, Paternoster-Row; and to be had of all Booksellers and Newscasters in Town and Country.

GREAT SOUTH ROAD,

Three Grey Hound's Inn, Boroughbridge,

March 25. 1789.

CATHARINE HIND, from the Angel Inn, CATTERICK, begs leave to return her most sincere thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, for the many favours conferred on her late Husband at Catterick; and to inform them that she has entered on that large Inn at Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, known by the sign of the Three Grey Hounds, which is now fitting up in the neatest manner; and as she has good Post Chaises and a fine Horse, she humbly hopes for the countenance and support of her friends and the public, which she will always be careful and attentive to deserve.

CATHARINE HIND.

HUMANE SOCIETY AT LEITH.

THE Subscribers to this Society, of One Guinea and upwards, having met on the 17th inst. at Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, went through and examined the accounts and vouchers of Mr William Douglas, Treasurer to the Society, and found the same right stated, summed, and vouched; and therefore discharged him of his intromissions and management; and returned him thanks for the great care and attention he has paid to the funds of the Society. Thereafter the meeting unanimously elected and made choice of the Right Hon. LORD BALGOWNIE to be Preses and Chairman for the ensuing year, and the Elderly Magistrate of Leith to be Deputy Chairman, and also elected New Managers.

The funds of the Society are but very small, and owing to the public Ferry betwixt Leith and Kinghorn, and bathing in the sea in the summer season, a good many accidents happen about Leith, and much expense incurred. The Humane Society give very liberally to the first and second boats crew who go out of the harbour to save peoples lives, or to any person active in lending assistance. They are obliged to have rooms always ready for carrying people to, who meet with accidents; and upon the melancholy occasion of yesterday, two of the three people carried to these rooms, were saved from the jaws of death; one of those belonged to Dundee, and the other to Fife, and they have, under God, been the happy instruments of recovering four persons who were apparently drowned, in twelve months time. The Society request the generous and humane in all parts of the country, to contribute their small mite to this useful institution, by transmitting what they please to William Douglas, merchant in Leith, Treasurer to the Society, who will thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the money, and charge himself therewith.

Leith, 21st April 1789.

JOHN KAY, B.

ALEX. ALISON,

ROB. DICKSON, Minister.

JOHN HADAWAY.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

THE SMACK GLASFORD.

Wm. Miller Master.

Is lying at Glasgow Wharf, and will sail positively the 30th April, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board.

Leith, April 20. 1789.

ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST AND CO.

Haberdashers, Linen Drapers, Hosiery, &c.

Most respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that Mr GILCHRIST is just returned from England, where he has purchased a very large and beautiful assortment of

Checked and Stripped Printed Mullins, Printed Calicoes yard and ell wide, from 16 d. to 4s. 6d. Muslins, Dimities, Counterpanes, Bed Quilts, and White Calicoes.

India and British Mullins, figured, striped, checked, and plain, all breadths.

They have also got to hand a complete assortment of Black Modes and Laces, which they are selling much lower than usual.

India Narkeen, Sattin, Florentine, and Fancy Vests.

A neat assortment of men's Silk and Cotton Hosiery.

A large assortment of Pollicat and Printed Pocket Handkerchiefs.

N. B. Gentlemen's plain, striped, and checked Muslin Cravats.

JOHN NEALL JUNE.

HABERDASHER AND LINEN DRAPER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that, on account of the Shop he lately occupied, at No. 36, South Bridge Street, being purchased by another person in the same trade, he has been under the necessity of removing to No. 44, the ninth shop lower down same side of the way.

He hopes for a continuance of the public's favours in his new situation, where they may depend on always finding a genteel assortment of the newest goods in the above branches, and being served on the most reasonable terms.

ROBERT GOURLAY,

HABERDASHER AND LINEN DRAPER.

Most respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he will, by Whitunday first, remove from the Shop he lately occupied by him at the head of the Fish-market Close, to that large and commodious shop, second land from the High Street, west side, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh. As he intends to commence business there with in

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

He will, till that time, sell off his present stock greatly below the current prices.

The whole are lately purchased, and comprehend a complete assortment of new and fashionable Haberdashery and Linen Drapery goods, which he can assure the Public are word thy of attention.

CARLISLE RACES, 1789.

ON TUESDAY the 2d June, will be run for on the Swifts, FIFTY POUNDS given by the Right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle for 3 and 4 years old, 3 years old colts to carry 7 lb. 4 lb. fillies 7 lb. 1 lb. 4 years old colts to carry 8 lb. 7 lb. fillies 8 lb. 4 lb. A winner of a fifty pound plate this year to carry 3 lb. extra, and if two fillies 5 lb. extra.—Two mile heats.

On WEDNESDAY the 3d, FIFTY POUNDS for all ages that never won 50 l. at any one time, (matches and sweepstakes excepted,) mares and geldings allowed 3 lb.—Heats three miles each.

Three years old, 6 lb. 7 lb.

Four ditto, 7 7

Five ditto, 8 6

Six ditto, 8 12

Aged, 9 2

On THURSDAY the 4th, FIFTY GUINEAS given by John Christian and Rowland Stephenson, Esqrs. members for the city, for all ages; mares and geldings allowed 3 lb. to carry 3 lb. extra for winning one fifty this year, and 5 lb. for two fifties or a royal plate.—Heats four miles each.

Three years old, 6 lb. 4 lb.

Four ditto, 7 4

Five ditto, 8 2

Six ditto, 8 9

Aged, 9 5

On FRIDAY the 5th, A SUPERB CUP, value ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY POUNDS, for all ages carrying the following weights; mares and geldings allowed 3 lb. but the winner of a royal plate this year carrying 4 lb. extra.—Four mile heats.

Three years old, 6 lb. 8 lb.

Four ditto, 7 8

Five ditto, 8 8

Six ditto, 9 2

Aged, 9 5

All the horses, &c. to enter at Mr Howe's, the Bush Inn in Carlisle, on Friday the 29th May, between the hours of one and four in the afternoon, the owner of each horse, &c. paying two guineas entrance for each fifty pound plate, and one guinea each for the cup, and five shillings to the clerk of the course, producing proper certificates of their ages and qualifications of the horses, &c. Post entries will be admitted, if made with the stewards or clerk of the race before eight o'clock in the evening preceding the day of running, or paying double entrance. All the fifty pound purses will be paid without any deductions, and if only one horse enters, the same will be entitled to it for walking over the course.—To run according to the king's plate articles; and all disputes to be determined by the stewards, or whom they shall appoint.

JOHN GAFF, Esqrs. Stewards.

THO. BENSON, Esqrs. Stewards.

Lineworks at Pallion, by South Sunderland.

JOHN GOODCHILD of Pallion, Esq; having appointed THOMAS SMART, writer in Dundee, to be his agent in this country for the LIME, Thomas Smart takes the liberty to inform Gentlemen, Farmers, Builders, and others, that they can be served on reasonable terms with any quantity of good English LIME SHELLS, delivered at any port, by applying to the said John Goodchild, Esq; or Thomas Smart.

Dundee, April 16. 1789.

To be LET Furnished, for six months from Whitunday next.

THE HOUSE OF INGRAM'S CROOK, near Stirling, with the orchard and gardens. The house is neat and convenient, and from the various beauties of its delightful situation, is a most desirable summer residence for a small family.

The Farm is likewise to let for a term of years.

For particulars apply to Mr John Campbell writer, Annfield, near Stirling.

Not to be repeated.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE CERES,

JAMES MACINTOSH Master.

Lying at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and the country adjacent, and will sail the 28th April.

The Ceres is a new and strong-built vessel, sails fast, and is about 200 tons burden.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffee-house, behind the Royal Exchange. Mornings and Evenings on board.

SOUTH BRIDGE,

No. 9. West Side.

PETER GIBSON most respectfully informs his Customers and the Public, that he has just received a new, fashionable, and cheap assortment of Haberdashery and Linen Drapery Goods.—He will also get home a supply of every thing new, as the fashion changes at London.

Those mentioned below, he recommends as well worth the attention of the Ladies.

Printed Cottons & Calicoes. Ladies Silk & Cotton Hosiery.

Printed Mullins. Linens and Cambrics.

A large assortment of British and India Mullins. Black and White Feathers.

Dimities and Muslins. Mantoes and Durants.

Muslin Handkerchiefs. Shawls & Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Thread Edgings and Ribbons. Ladies Hats and Gloves.

Modes and Laces.

P. G. assures his customers, that the above goods are all purchased at the reduced prices, which enables him to supply the public on the very lowest terms.

MILINERY WORK finished in the most elegant manner, and on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM COULTER AND CO.

HOSIERS.

Facing the Croft Well, North side of the High Street, Respectfully inform the Public.

THAT they have purchased the Stock of two considerable manufacturing Hosiery, consisting of several thousand pairs of

RIBB'D WHITE COTTON & OTHER STOCKINGS.

Which they are selling at the following low rates, being 20 per cent. below the current shop prices—

Ribb'd White Cotton Stockings at 2s. 6d. 2s. 9d. 3s. 3d. 3s. 6d. and the very best Superfine at 4s. a pair.

Shopkeepers, Shipmasters and others, taking quantities, will be allowed a liberal discount.

W. COULTER and CO. have a very large Stock of

HOSIERY of their OWN MANUFACTURE,

Consisting of all the variety in Silk, Cotton, Thread and Worsted Stockings, which they sell at very low prices.

They particularly recommend

Their SILK STOCKINGS, at 10s. 6d. a pair.

— Patent Silk and Cotton Stockings, 6s. 6d. a pair.

— And Patent Worsted Stockings, at 6s. a pair.

As W. C. and Co. have always a large Stock of Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted by them—any article of Hosiery can be made to pattern, upon one or two days' notice.

MONEY.

To be LENT immediately.

THE Sum of 5000 l. Sterling on Heritable Security.—Apply to James Skinner, writer in Edinburgh.

WANTED TO BORROW.

TWO SUMS, the one of a Thousand, the other of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, on Personal Security.

Apply to Mr E. Morrison, St John's Street.

Of the Government of ROYAL BOROUGHS in SCOTLAND.

By LORD KAIMES.

BY a Royal Borough is in Scotland understood an Incorporation that hold their lands of the Crown, and are governed by Magistrates of their own naming. The administration of the annual revenues of a Royal Borough, termed the common good, is trusted to the Magistrates; but not without controul. It was originally subjected to the review of the Great Chamberlain; and accordingly the chap. 10. § 4. of the Act of 1707, contains the following articles, recommended to the Chamberlain to be enquired into.

"Giff there be an good assention and upkaping of the common good of the Burgh, and giff faithfull compt be made thereof to the community of the Burgh; and giff no compt is made, he whom and in quahes hands it is come, and how it passes by the community." In pursuance of these instructions, the Chamberlain's precept for holding the ay or circuit, is directed to the Provost and Bailies, enjoining them, "To call all those who have received any of the Town's revenues, or used any office within the Burgh, since the last Chamberlain's ay, to answer such things as shall be laid to their charge."

It is in the third chapter, which contains the forms of the Chamberlain's ay, the first thing to be done after fencing the Court, is to call the Bailies and Sergeants to be challenged and accused from the time of the last ay.

This office, dangerous by excess of power, being suppressed, the Royal Boroughs were left in a state of anarchy. The magistracy, being now no longer under any check or controul, was covered by noblemen and gentlemen in the neighbourhood; who, under the name of office-bearers, laid their hands on the revenues of the Borough, and converted all to their own profit. This corruption was heavily complained of in the reign of James V.; and a remedy was provided by act 26. Parl. 1535, enacting, 1st, That none be qualified to be Provost, Bailie, or Alderman, but an indwelling Burghess. 2dly, "That no inhabitant purchase lordship out of burgh, to the tetter of his com-burghesses. And, 3dly, That all Provosts, Bailies, and Aldermen of Boroughs, bring yearly to the Chequer at a day certain, the compt-books of their common good, to be seen and considered by the Lords Auditors, giff the same be expended for the common well of the Burgh, or not, under the penalty of losing their freedom. And that the said Provost, Bailies, and Aldermen, warn yearly, fifteen days before their coming to the Chequer, all those who are willing to come for examining the said accounts, that they may impugn the same, in order that all murmur may cease in that behalf."

And to enforce these regulations, a bribe was issued from the Chancery, commanding the Magistrates to present their accounts to the Exchequer, and summoning the Burghesses to appear and object to the same.

A defect in this statute made it less effectual than it was intended to be. Magistrates, to avoid the penalty, brought the compt-books of their common good to the Exchequer; but they brought no rental of the common good to found a charge against them. This defect was remedied by act 28. Parl. 1693, containing the following preamble: "That the Royal Boroughs, by the male-administration of their Magistrates, have fallen under great debts and burdens, to the diminution of their dignity, and the disabling of them to serve the Crown and Government as they ought; and that the care, oversight, and controul of the common good of Boroughs, belong to their Majesties by virtue of their prerogative-royal;

"therefore, for preventing the like abuses and misapplications in all time thereafter, their Majesties statute and ordain, That every Burgh Royal, shall, betwixt and the 1st of November next, bring to the Lords of Treasury and Exchequer, an exact account of charge and discharge, subscribed by the Magistrates and Town-clerk, of their whole public good and revenues, and of the whole debts and incumbrances that affect the same." This completed the remedy, by putting means into the hands of the Barons of Exchequer, to controul the accounts enjoined by the former statute to be yearly given in.

The foregoing regulations are kept in observance. Every year a precept issues from the Exchequer, signed by one of the Barons, addressed to the Director of the Chancery, requiring him to make out a bribe for every Royal Borough. This bribe is accordingly made out, returned to the Exchequer, and sent to the several Sheriffs, to be served in all the Royal Boroughs within their bounds, as directed by the statute. These bribes are accordingly so served by the Sheriffs; and particularly, it is a constant form in most of the Royal Boroughs, to issue a proclamation, fifteen days before the day named for appearance in Exchequer, warning the inhabitants to repair there, in order to object to the accounts of the town; and further, in order to give them opportunity to frame objections, the book and compts are laid open for these fifteen days, to be inspected by all the inhabitants.

We learn from the records of the Exchequer, that from the year 1660 to the year 1683, accounts were regularly given into Exchequer, in obedience to the statute. The town of Edinburgh only having failed for some short time, Captain Thomas Hamilton, merchant there, by an action in Exchequer, compelled the Magistrates to produce upon oath their Treasurer's accounts, which were accordingly audited.—And we also learn, that from the dissolution down to the Union, a clerk to the Borough-roll was appointed by the Crown, whose proper business it was to examine and audit the accounts of the Boroughs.

Notwithstanding the foregoing salutary regulations, and the form constantly practised to make them effectual, the Boroughs of late years have forborn to present their accounts in Exchequer; hoping that they would be overlooked by the English Court of Exchequer, established in Scotland after the Union; which accordingly happened. This neglect in the Court of Exchequer is greatly to be regretted, because it reduces the Royal Boroughs, by the male-administration of their Magistrates, to the same miserable condition that is so loudly complained of in the statutes above mentioned: It is undoubtedly in the power of the Barons to restore good government to the Boroughs, by compelling the Magistrates to account yearly in the Court of Exchequer, according to the foregoing regulations. And to that end no more is necessary, but to signify publicly, that they are resolved hereafter to put these regulations in execution.

How beneficial that step would be to this country in general, and to the Royal Boroughs in particular, will appear from considering, first, the unhappy consequences that result from suffering Magistrates to dispose of the Town's revenues, without any check or controul; and next, the good effects that must result from a regular and careful management, under the inspection of the King's judges.

The unhappy consequences of leaving Magistrates without any check or controul, are too visible to be disguised. The revenues of a Royal Borough are seldom laid out for the good of the town, but in making friends to the knot who are in possession of the magistracy; and in rioting and drunkenness, for which every pretext is laid hold of, particularly that of hospitality to strangers. Such mismanagement tends to idleness, and corruption of manners; which accordingly are remarkable in most Royal Boroughs. Nor is the contagion confined within the town; it commonly spreads all around.

Another consequence, no less fatal, of leaving Magistrates to act without controul, is a strong desire in every licentious Burghess, of stepping into the magistracy, for his own sake, and for that of his friends. Hence the factions and animosities that prevail in almost all the Royal Boroughs; which are violently and indecently pursued, without the least regard to the good of the community.

The greatest evil of all, respects the choice of their representatives in Parliament. A habit of riot and intemperance, makes them fit subjects to be corrupted, by every adventurer who is willing to lay out money for purchasing a seat in Parliament. Hence the infamous practice of bribery at elections, which tends not only to corrupt the whole mass of the people; but, which is still more dreadful, tends to fill the House of Commons with men of dissolute manners, void of probity and honour.

But turning from scenes so dismal, let us view the beautiful effects that result, from an administration regularly carried on, as directed by the statutes above mentioned. The revenues of the Royal Boroughs are supposed to be above 40,000 l. yearly. And were this sum, or the half of it, prudently expended, for promoting arts and industry among the numerous inhabitants of Royal Boroughs, the benefit, in a country so narrow and poor as Scotland, would be immense: It would tend to population, it would greatly increase industry, manufactures, and commerce, beside augmenting the public revenue. In the next place, as there would be no temptation for designing men to convert the burden of a magistracy into a benefice, faction and discord would vanish; and there would be no less solicitude to shun the burden, than at present is seen to obtain it. None would submit to the burden but the truly patriotic; men who would cheerfully bestow their time, and perhaps their money, upon the public; and whose ambition it would be to acquire a character, by promoting industry, temperance, and honesty, among their fellow-citizens.

And when the government of the Royal Boroughs comes to be in good hands, bribery, which corrupts the very vitals of our constitution, will be banished of course. And considering the proper and constitutional dependence of the Royal Boroughs upon the King's judges, we may have reasonable assurances that few representatives will be chosen, but who are friends to their country and their Sovereign.



FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, April 18.

St. Petersburg, March 24.

On Sunday last the Duke of Oczakow, with a numerous suite, was presented to her Imperial Majesty, and very graciously received.

On Monday, April 2, the Emperor received the Duke of Oczakow, and the Duke of Oczakow, the late Prince of the Palatine family.

The Emperor, who had been for some time indisposed, is almost completely recovered.

The Emperor's recovery is due to the King from the Council and Ministers of the Ministry of War, who have been very successful in their efforts to restore the Emperor's health.

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ned with crimson cloth. Through this avenue the King, Queen, Royal Family, and attendants only, are to enter the cathedral to be seated on the throne for the coronation ceremony.

This is according to the plan of the Lord Chamberlain of the Household, who has been very successful in his efforts to restore the Emperor's health.

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be placed in the King's house there; it goes for Jamaica in August, at last.

Friday night, the party of the Houghton Indians, Captain James Munro, received his final dispatches from the East India House. He is bound to Madras, Fort St. George, and Bengal.

The only remaining ships are the Earl of Weymouth, for China direct; and the Earl of Oxford, Captain White, for Madeira, Bungal, and Ben-Goalen.

The ship commanded by Commodore Cornwallis arrived, after a pleasant passage, at the island of Teneriffe on their way to India, the beginning of last month, all well.

The letters received on Wednesday, by the route of Pondicherry, came from Madras, and are of so late a date as the 25th of October, last, at which time all was peaceable on the Coast of Coromandel.

On the 21st of March, the second son of the Nabob of Arcot, died three days before the accounts came away.

The ships already arrived, or now on their passage home from New South Wales, have circumnavigated the globe. They sailed first to that part of Brazil which lies the most eastward of any part of South America; from thence directed their course to the Eastern Ocean, leaving the Cape of Good Hope some degrees to the northward of them, and also the Spice Islands, as they went further east; then they were obliged to go as far southward as about 45 degrees, and there landed the convicts; from thence the ships sailed the Great Pacific Ocean, dividing Asia and the East Indies from the Continent of America, crossing the Antipodes of several European Kingdoms, passed Cape Horn, at the Straits of Magellan, and striking into the Atlantic Ocean, passed the coast of Brazil the second time, and then made good their passage to England.

It may be matter of curiosity to observe the progress of trade in Dublin. On one day, there were discounted at the National Bank, one thousand bills, which, on an average, might in value exceed 50,000 l. and the discount may be computed at something more than 200 l. which, if multiplied at the rate of 283 days in the year, and there is added 24,000 l. paid by Government, the income of the Bank will be 100,000 l. per annum, or five per cent. on their capital. The charter at first, for a limited time, was given gratis; but upon their next renewal, which may be for ten years, it is thought Government will require 100,000 l. and so much will be put to the credit of the nation. This sum, though great, is not much for so lucrative a branch of commerce, for it is entirely owing to the support of Government, and its great judgments; the business is carried on, and which otherwise would be impossible, the Bank having of their own specie but 600,000 l. Since their commencement they have only divided six per cent. per annum, the remainder will be kept to answer contingencies, to pay salaries, to build a commodious banking-house, and for the renewal of their charter. Considering the immensity of business carrying on there, its regularity and ease, its having produced so much punctuality in payment, the institution must be applauded, as a most admirable one for the benefit of that country.

On Thursday last, about half past three o'clock in the morning, a dreadful fire broke out in the elegant mansion of the Honourable Mr. Foley, at Stoke Edith, in Herefordshire. The fire happened in the lower part of the house, and has nearly destroyed the old library room and the parlour over it, and did much injury to some other apartments. It was providentially discovered by one of the servants being nearly suffocated by the smoke, but was enabled to escape and alarm the family, by whose diligent exertions and activity the flames were soon extinguished; otherwise that superb edifice, together with its furniture, &c. &c. must inevitably have been consumed.

On Thursday died, at his house in Bedford-square, of the gout in his stomach, John Holders, Esq. banker in Cornhill.

Mr. Holders the banker, was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning; he did not appear indisposed the preceding evening, and the suddenness of this event, added to the concern the loss of so good a character occasioned.

A few days since, died, at Mewbold, near Chesterfield, Jane Godwin, aged 101; she, in King's parish, died, Mrs. Anne Albee, at the great age of 104. She could read the news-papers, without spectacles, till about two months before her death. Had she lived three months longer, she would have been 105.

Monsieur St. George, the famous fencer, according to our last accounts, is well at Paris. Madame Guimar topped with him the evening previous to her departure for England; there is, however, a person of that name killed, and probably it may be the Chevalier St. George who was last year at Brighton.

A letter received by the last mail from France, says, "You may be assured, that the Turks have no inclination to carry on the war; and have applied to this court for its mediation. Special messengers have in consequence been sent to the emperor and to Peterburgh, by express; but there is very little hopes of an accommodation-taking place."

The popular party in France, instead of being appeased by the concordance of their monarch, extend their demands; and it is now clear to every speculative mind, that the people will not desert the monarch, as limited as that of Great Britain.

It was imagined that Cardinal de Rohan would have got his liberty, and been present at the deliberations of the States General; instead of that, the King of France, imagining that his confidence might mistake his meaning, has ordered him not to leave his bishopric on any pretext whatever.

The Prince Royal of Sweden is to undergo a public examination before the States of the kingdom, in order to prove his progress in religious and civil knowledge.

Many more persons have been taken up at Copenhagen, on suspicion of having been concerned in the late conspiracy there. Two, or three English are among the number.

One Shields, a native of Scotland, who has kept in his for some years in Copenhagen, is seized in that city, on a charge of having been concerned in the plot to burn the Danish and Russian fleets.

The letters received from Berlin by Friday's mail from Holland, fully confirm the intelligence, that the King of Prussia has abandoned the uniform system; he has pursued for several months past, respecting the conduct of the diet towards the Empress of Russia.

The preparations for war, which have for some time past been going on at Berlin, are entirely suspended, and the appearance of it diminish daily.

The following is an extract from the two last official notes that have passed between those two powers: "The undersigned has the honour to reply to the two notes with which the King of Prussia had been pleased to honour the States of Poland."

"In regard to the second, containing the offer of fulfilling his engagements of alliance and general guaranty with the republic, in order to refer to it its independence, without, however, interfering in its interior government, or confining its free liberty of deliberation. The States have received it not only with the most lively sensations, but it has likewise animated the hopes of the nation, and the zeal of its citizens."

"The Republic has now the hope of seeing such a guaranty renewed, which, without interfering in its legislative authority, insures it, in its possessions and liberties. It further desires, that his Majesty would interfere in his good offices with his allies, to engage them in like manner to a similar guaranty of their territories."

"The Republic flatters itself, that if any power should wish to act hostilely towards the States, his Majesty will protect them, and that he would use his best endeavours that it may find its own representative at any future Congress; for, as under his Majesty's auspices, the States have recovered their independence, it is for the honour of the King that they should maintain it."

"It likewise solicits to make a new commercial treaty, &c. &c."

(Signed) PRINCE CARLOTTA.

By the above official note, we understand, that early in February, the King of Prussia proposed to the States of Poland, to enter into a treaty of alliance and general guaranty. The States, finding his former zeal in their interests begin to slacken, sent a second note, thanking him for his gracious offer, and urging the fulfilling of it. The following is a short extract of that part of his reply which relates to it.

"His Majesty has charged us, the Prussian Minister, to assure the Serene Republic, how sensible he is to the manner in which it expresses its gratitude. The King places the greatest price on its friendship; and it shall be always one of the first objects of his reign, to secure a constant intercourse of friendship. His Majesty will be happy to renew those treaties of alliance and guaranty, which already subsist between the two powers, as soon as circumstances and necessity render such a renewal convenient, and he will willingly endeavour to engage his allies to accede to such guarantees, and that the Republic may send its own representatives to a future Congress, if there should be one, &c."

Berlin, March 7. 1793.

The Circus.

After a storm a calm succeeds. We mentioned the circus. It is but justice to say, that peace is established. Mr. Michel, the acting manager of the stage, acquired himself with credit. He did, as a manager always should do, to a British audience—he came forward and delivered an apology. The words were,

"Ladies and Gentlemen,

"From what passed in this place on Tuesday, you naturally must expect an apology for the tumult and confusion of that unfortunate evening. I come forward for the purpose, trusting that the generous and forgiving spirit of a British audience will overlook an intemperate zeal, arising from momentary passion."

"It will give you pleasure, and afford me peculiar happiness, that I am authorized to inform you, the cause of the omission of your favourite horse-manship no longer exists. All is amicably adjusted, as those noble animals, which in their present attitudes so wishfully look for your protection, will, with their master and pupils, presently arrive."

"I have only to add, that it shall be our mutual endeavours to harmonize the future scene. And I do assure you, that nothing shall be wanting on my part to provide you with such entertainments on this stage, as I trust, will afford general satisfaction."

Definition of Wit.—Lord Chatham asked Doctor H— what wit was? He replied, "it is like a pension given by you to me; a good thing well applied."

On Tuesday last, as Mr. Wilmot Wells, with some Ladies, were passing through the gate leading into Greenwich-park, some thieves, who had purposely obstructed the passage, picked his pocket of several guineas. On his return they attempted his watch; but being more on his guard, he had secured it so, that the fellow broke the chain in the attempt; on which Mr. Wilmot Wells seized him, and was about to convey him to the watch-house, when a desperate ruffian (no doubt an accomplice) attacked Mr. Wells, with a bludgeon of an enormous size, having a thick end of about four inches. He made many desperate blows at the head of Mr. Wells, which (having scratched a thick from a lad's hand) he very fortunately defended; but received several violent blows on the leg, that has, for the present, totally disabled him. He once attempted to draw the tuck. Mr. Wells, thinking his life in the utmost danger, began to run, but was so lamed as to be unable. He then attacked the villain in his turn, and wounded him over the hand and face; who being at last conquered, was left in goal to receive the punishment due to his deserts.

Though 5000 people were present, strange to

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TO THE PRINTER.

Sir,

In a former paper, I laid open part of a plan for improving two things, according to its success—either the public revenue—or public morality—by a tax on cursing and swearing. In that paper, I endeavoured to obviate the objections that would probably be advanced against my plan, for I know that all taxation is unpopular. I shall, however, proceed with the remainder of my plan, fearless of what may be said by its enemies. I observed in my last, that the foundation of my plan was an old law of Oliver Cromwell, which took cognizance of five kinds of persons who swear, namely, Noblemen, Barons, Esquires, Gentlemen, and inferior persons. The tax, as I have modified it on Noblemen and Barons, will bring in the neat sum of £3,200 l. per annum. And I come now to the Esquires.

By the law alluded to, Esquires were to pay for each offence TEN SHILLINGS, and GENTLEMEN were to pay SIX and EIGHT PENCE. But I find myself here in a kind of hobble—I find a great deal of ground to be cleared before I proceed further.

In the 1st place, History and Heraldry inform us, That at the time when this law was enacted, and long before, there was a specific distinction between the Esquire, the Gentleman, and the Inferior Person. I shall not trouble your readers with what these distinctions were, as I presume they have read history and heraldry. Were these distinctions still kept up, I might proceed on my business of taxation smoothly and easily; but the truth is, that all such distinctions are now dropt, and every man almost we know is an Esquire, and a Gentleman—an Esquire when you write to him, and a Gentleman when you speak to him. We have no inferior persons in this country; for I hear this moment among the foreigners under my window, the expressions, "Sir," and "Ma'am," and "Gentlemen."

There are several kinds of men who take the title of Esquire in a more particular manner. I shall endeavour to recollect a few of them:

The first are, Gentlemen who have nothing to do, i. e. no business, trade, or visible means of getting their bread. Secondly, Those who do nothing. Thirdly, All tradesmen as soon as they have hired a snug box in any village in the vicinity of the metropolis. Fourthly, All tradesmen who retire from business, or from whom business has retired. Fifthly, Gentlemen who live in taverns and coffeehouses. And, Sixthly, All Gentlemen who live by their wits.—These all are Esquires. You would affront them exceedingly, if you wrote plain Mr.; and although the creation be their own, and not proceeding from the fountain of honour, yet as it is as cheap, and nearly as easy to write Esq; as Mr they are generally allowed to enjoy the title.

It is far from my purpose to unsquire the persons above-mentioned; I hope, however, that they will give me leave to rate them as such, since I presume no person would accept of a title which he is unable to support. I therefore consider the Esquires and Gentlemen as one and the same thing, and, although the value of money be decreased since the passing of the act to which I have so often alluded, yet I propose to tax them as such.

Now, how shall we compute the number of Esquires or Gentlemen? This is a little puzzling, and I will make the estimate so low as to prevent all quibbling. I will estimate them at five hundred thousand. To those who may think this number too great, I have only to say that, although I suppose one oath per week, yet it is notorious that one per day, or even in some cases per hour, would not be too much; this being considered, my computation must be acknowledged to be very moderate. Each Esquire then pays 20 l. per annum; and this multiplied by half a million gives the immense sum of THIRTEEN MILLIONS STERLING!—What have our best financiers proposed that will bring any sum like this? I confess, that I felicitate myself on having recommended a plan so very productive.

I have now found that the sum capable of being raised, according to the above estimates, is so great, that I shall not propose to extend the act to any persons of a degree lower than Esquires and Gentlemen; first, because such people can but ill afford it; and secondly, because, according to what has been already said of the universality of swearing, such people must be so few as not to be worth taxing.

That this act will be evaded in many instances is unquestionable; but what law is not evaded? One way I plainly foresee, which is, that when an Esquire is detected swearing, and about to be taxed (I will leave out the criminal phrase of *fine*) he will plead that he is an inferior person, and to escape. To prevent this, a clause will be introduced, ordering that all such persons be advertised as *inferior*, and that public notice be given of their degradation at all coffee-houses, &c. No man ought to be an Esquire who cannot live like an Esquire, nor swear like one, unless he can pay like one also.

It has been already said, that this is a tax on a luxury, and therefore cannot be obnoxious to the usual censure of most taxes. For it is plain that trade, commerce, and business of all kinds may be conducted without swearing; I do not except even the management of a ship, or a regiment, although this be opposing the general opinion. This act, too, has nothing to do with official oaths at the Custom-house, Excise-office, &c. &c. but includes all those elegant top-galls of conversation, called oaths and curses, and which are too well known, and too often heard to require any description here.

There are one or two more circumstances which must not pass without notice. We find among mankind, a sort of half-price finners, who mince, cut, clip, and deface their oaths, in such a

manner as they may suppose will escape detection, and not come within the meaning of this new law. These people deal much in *od zooks*, *bedkins*, *ad-fuggers*, *ibb*, *anmits*, *ideath*, *waunds*, &c. &c. &c. and other words in the *Attic dialect* of swearing; but all such shall be included; for if oaths are to pass current, they must be sterling, and full weight as well as our coin.

Lastly, should this act operate in preventing swearing, the consequences would be highly beneficial to the country at large. The intemperate heat of passion, too, would be very much allayed, if men were sensible of the expence it must be attended with. At first, indeed, it will be very awkward and unpleasant; for instance, a fervent breaks a set of china, value five pounds; this is one loss; but his master storms and swears at him; there are five pounds more.—I am confident, however, that the dread of expence would beget a coolness, and that soon grow into a habit. I do not despair to hear one man say to another, "You fellow you, I would be in a passion with you, if I could afford it"—or "A blundering blockhead! how I would have sworn at him, if I could have spared the money." However, I do not think, but what the tax will, after all, be amazingly productive, for it is well known that men of pleasure cheerfully pay any price for the few enjoyments they call pleasure—and why not impair their fortunes by oaths and curses, as well as by dice and horfies? A CITIZEN.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT LODGING in Gavinloch's Land, at the head of the Luckenbooths, being the first story of the Scale Stair, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with a good garret and cellar, all presently possessed by Mr John Leitch, merchant.

For particulars, apply to Charles Stewart, writer to the signet. Not to be repeated.

PINKIE INN TO LET.

TO BE LET

THE INN OF PINKIE, near Musselburgh, with the Stable and Offices pertaining thereto.

For further particulars, apply to James Walker, writer to the signet, or to John Scott at Pinkie House, who will show the premises.

HOUSE & PARKS IN EAST-LOTHIAN, TO LET.

To be Let, and entered to at Whitsunday next, THE HOUSE OF HERDMANDSTON, with the Offices, Pigeon-house, and Parks, lying in the Parish of Salton, and County of East-Lothian. The premises are pleasantly situated on the Banks of the River Tyne, and lie within three miles of the Town of Haddington, and fourteen of Edinburgh.

The house and grounds will be shown by the present tenant, & any person who wishes to take them may apply to James Walker, writer to the signet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS OF ROBERT POLLOCK, Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT James Coats, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Pollock, having made up a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into cash, a state of the debts which have been produced and proved, and a scheme dividing the free produce among the creditors—this is to give notice, that these states and scheme, together with a general state of the bankrupt's affairs, are now lying in the hands of the trustee, and also in the hands of William Lindsay, writer in Glasgow, for the inspection of the creditors will be held at the house of James Coats, merchant in Glasgow, upon the 12th June next, at twelve o'clock, mid-day, for the purpose of paying the said dividend, and receiving the creditors' instructions for the future management of the bankrupt's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS OF WILLIAM FARQUHARSON, Merchant in Glasgow.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said William Farquharson, held within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon the 8th day of April current, John Mitchell, writer in Edinburgh, was unanimously chosen trustee upon his sequestrated estate; and the trustee's appointment is since confirmed by the Lord Elinck, as Ordinary officiating on the bills.—The trustee now requests, that such of the Creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, will lodge the same with him before the 19th day of May next, being more than nine months from the date of the sequestration. Those who fail to do so, will not be entitled to any share in the first dividend of the bankrupt's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS OF ROBERT GORDON, Merchant in Glasgow.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said Robert Gordon, held within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon the 8th day of April current, John Mitchell, writer in Edinburgh, was unanimously chosen trustee upon his sequestrated estate; and the trustee's appointment is since confirmed by the Lord Elinck, as Ordinary officiating on the bills.—The trustee now requests, that such of the Creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, will lodge the same with him before the 19th day of May next, being more than nine months from the date of the sequestration. Those who fail to do so, will not be entitled to any share in the first dividend of the bankrupt's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS OF JOHN MACPHERSON, Merchant in Glasgow.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said John Macpherson, held within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon the 8th day of April current, John Mitchell, writer in Edinburgh, was unanimously chosen trustee upon his sequestrated estate; and the trustee's appointment is since confirmed by the Lord Elinck, as Ordinary officiating on the bills.—The trustee now requests, that such of the Creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, will lodge the same with him before the 19th day of May next, being more than nine months from the date of the sequestration. Those who fail to do so, will not be entitled to any share in the first dividend of the bankrupt's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS OF PATRICK Bisset, Merchant in Perth.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said Patrick Bisset, held within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon the 8th day of April current, John Mitchell, writer in Edinburgh, was unanimously chosen trustee upon his sequestrated estate; and the trustee's appointment is since confirmed by the Lord Elinck, as Ordinary officiating on the bills.—The trustee now requests, that such of the Creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, will lodge the same with him before the 19th day of May next, being more than nine months from the date of the sequestration. Those who fail to do so, will not be entitled to any share in the first dividend of the bankrupt's estate.

To be SOLD by private bargain, A Very desirable ESTATE in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright, near Dumfries, yielding about 640 l. Sterling of free rent.

For particulars, apply to Andrew Hamilton, writer to the signet in Edinburgh; or to Commissary Goldie, Dumfries.

SALE OF MERCHANT GOODS,

AND NOTICE to the CREDITORS and DEBTORS OF JAMES FINDLAY Junior, Merchant in Dumfries. Large Assortment, being the whole stock of Woolen, Linen, Mercery, and Drapery Goods, which belonged to James Findlay, Merchant jun. in Dumfries, are to be sold by public roup, within the King's Arms Inn, Dumfries, upon Thursday the 21st day of May next, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon.

These goods having been lately purchased from the best markets, are of the most fashionable kind, and in the best condition, and will be exposed in one lot, upon moderate terms, and reasonable credit given upon good security. The person who purchases the goods may have the use of the shop and back shops, which is large, commodious, and well fitted up, for one year after Whitsunday next, at a reasonable rent, the same being not yet let. The articles of roup, with an inventory of the goods, and the goods themselves, may be seen by applying to David Pagan, merchant in Dumfries, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said James Findlay.

The Creditors of the said James Findlay, are required to lodge with the said James Pagan, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt for proving the same, as directed by the act of Parliament, awarding the sequestration, on or before the second day of September next, being nine calendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding sequestration; certifying all those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share of the first dividend of the said James Findlay's effects.

The persons indebted to the said James Findlay, are requested to make immediate payment to William Laidlaw, writer in Dumfries, who is authorized to discharge the same, otherwise they will be prosecuted without further notice, as it is the object of the trustee to have the funds converted into cash as soon as possible.

NOT to be repeated.

FLOUR AND MEAL MILN.

To be LET by public roup, within the Tolbooth of Inverkeithing, upon Friday the 1st of May next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon.

THE FLOUR and MEAL MILN belonging to the town, with the KILN thereto belonging, for seven years from and after Whitsunday next, together with the Grass Grounds belonging to the same. The said Miln and Kiln were built with new Machinery, within these few years, and are very commodious, and lie very near to the harbour of averkeithing, convenient for the importation of corn. In the articles and conditions of roup to be seen in the Town's Office.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next, THE HOUSE OF ROSS, consisting of ten fire rooms, besides kitchen, apartments for servants, office houses, &c. with the orchard, and garden, and what quantity of adjacent ground the tenant may have occasion for. Also the Furniture of the house.

This house is pleasantly situated on the banks of Lochlomond, and commands a beautiful and extensive view of the lake, and lies about eight measured miles from Dunbarton, a little to the north of the great road leading from thence to Stirling.

For further particulars apply to Mr Ferrier writer to the signet, or John Leckie writer in Glasgow.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of April inst. between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon.

ALL and Whole that Half Tenement of land, lying in Barge's Close, LEITH, consisting of a dining room, two bed chambers, several closets, and a large cellar, fitted up with catacombs, all possessed by Robert Smith, at the rent of 21 l. and another large cellar, also fitted up with catacombs, possessed by Mr Macfarlane merchant, at the rent of 21 l.

The articles of roup, and prospect of views, are in the hands of John Macnab, writer to the signet, to whom any person intending to purchase by private bargain may apply.

TO BE LET,

TWO GENTLE HOUSES,

In the New Land, opposite Tiviot Row, Bristle Street, being the first and fourth flats, each consisting of kitchen, dining room, drawing room, three bed rooms, closets, garret, and cellars, with the liberty of a green for drying clothes.

N.B. The fourth flat may have the upper storey, if wanted, joined in with it, of four rooms, &c. or it will be let separate. The whole to be entered to at Whitsunday next. Mr Clark, in the fourth flat, will inform as to particulars.

A FEW

In the New Town of Edinburgh, to Sell.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 24th day of April current, between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the evening.

SIXTY FEET in front of the Area, marked on the feuing plan O. O. lying immediately to the east of the houses already built upon Queen's Street.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Charles Innes, writer to the signet, Prince's Street.

MILLS TO LET.

THE MILLS of KINNELL, including TOD'S MILL, with the Mills, Lands, Maltures, and Particots, in the parish of Borrowstonness, and shire of Linlithgow, are to be Let by roup, in the house of Mr Monroe, Borrowstonness, on Tuesday the 19th of May 1789, at ten in the forenoon.

Peremptorily to be SOLD on Wednesday the 27th of May 1789, at two o'clock afternoon, within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow.

THE House and Parks of Bardowie, with the fishing and property of the Loch of Bardowie.—The Lands of BARNKILL and LONGLEE.—Also, the Lands of FLUCHTER and FLUCHTER-MILL, with the riches, great and small, all lying contiguous in the parish of Baldernock, and shire of Stirling, about six miles distant from Glasgow, mostly inclosed and subdivided. There is plenty of coal in these lands, and a great quantity of full-grown wood and plantations of young trees on the estate. The Loch abounds with fish, and covers about sixty acres of ground.

Any person wanting to purchase all or any part of these lands, by private agreement, before the day fixed for sale, will please apply to Richard Allan of Bardowie.

If any person purchase the whole, two thousand pounds of the money may remain in his hands, upon giving sufficient security.

The rent of the whole lands, exclusive of the lime and coal, which is not rented, is 249 l. 15 s. 6 d. There are two teams of lime five-fourths thick each, and the coal betwixt the two teams is also five-fourths thick; a considerable part of them can be wrought level free, and more can be easily made of them than the whole rent of the lands. If the lands are not sold altogether, they will be set up in such lots as purchasers incline.

The purchasers will have access to the possession of the Mansion-house, offices, gardens, and grails, immediately after the day of sale.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, March 26, 1789.

THE Post Boy riding the Mail from Stirling to Falkirk was stopped last night, betwixt the hours of ten and eleven, between Stirling and Torwood, by a Man, who after wounding him on the head, pushed him from his horse, and carried off the Mail, containing the following Bags, viz.

STIRLING, ALLOA, KINCARDINE, and CRIEFF.

A REWARD OF FIFTY POUNDS Sterling is hereby offered to any person who will apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the person who committed the above Robbery, to be paid at this Office upon conviction.

By order of the Postmaster General, DAVID ROSS, Sec.

P. S. Since the date of the above advertisement, the Post-boy has given the following description of the person who committed the Robbery:

"That he was rather a little man, had on a light coloured great coat, and a round hat floured with his ears and face; that it was so dark he could not discover the features of his face; but he spoke rather in an English accent."

Contract for a Quay and Breakwater.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Governor and Directors of the British Society for extending the Fisheries, &c. have resolved forthwith to build a Breakwater and Quay of stone-work, at Ullapool in Loch Broom in Ross-shire, and for that purpose are desirous of contracting with a competent person or persons as shall deliver in the most reasonable proposals, before the 26th of May next, for extending the same, to the Secretary of the Highland Society at Edinburgh, at whose office a plan and section of the said works, with the conditions annexed, may be seen.

By Order of his Majesty's Sheriff-Depute of Stirling-shire.

THESE are intimating to the Commissioners of Supply of said shire, to meet at Stirling upon the 30th day of April inst. at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of laying on the Land-Tax for the service of the current year, in terms of the act of Parliament thereunto; and also to elect a Convener, Collector, and Clerk.—Given and signed at Stirling this 20th day of April 1789 years. ALEX. DOW CLK Dep.

A ROUP OF TOLLS.

To be Set by public roup the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Inner Session House of Edinburgh, the TOLLS collected at Well Calder-bar, for one year from the 26th of May next, and these collected at Comfoot-bar in the Calder District, and at Crisnallbar in the Stairford District, for one year from the 1st of August next. No offers will be received without a caution. The articles of roup to be seen at Mr Samuel Mitchellson's clerk to the signet.

AN INN AND STABLES

In the Canongate—to Let. THAT well-frequented INN and extensive STABLING, lying at the head of the Canongate, as the same are presently possessed by William Shaw, vintner, will be Let at the term of Whitsunday next, for such a number of years as may be agreed on.

Persons wishing to take the same, may apply to William Dallas, clerk to the signet, Prince's Street.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS OF ARCHIBALD KEMP, Merchant in Musselburgh.

A Sequestration of the said Archibald Kemp's estate, real and personal, having been awarded on the 9th current, a general meeting of his creditors was held at Edinburgh, on Wednesday last the 22d, when they unanimously made choice of William Hall, merchant in Edinburgh, to be interim-factor on said sequestrated estate, with the power specified in the statute; and appointed another general meeting to be held within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th May next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing a trustee or trustees on said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute.

At the same time, the creditors present at the above meeting (being a full majority of the whole,) after considering a state of Mr Kemp's affairs, unanimously agreed to accept of a composition of seven shillings per pound in full of their debt, payable (on bills by Mr Kemp, and the cautions named to and approved by the meeting,) at two different periods, as specified in the minutes of said meeting; and recommended to those creditors who were absent to accede to this measure, as the most prudent and beneficial for all concerned.—Those creditors, therefore, who were not present, will please signify their resolution in writing to Mr Hall the factor, or to James Skinner, writer in Edinburgh, 'twixt the 1st of May ensuing, that matters may be regulated accordingly.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE

AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LANGLANDS, with that portion thereof called SPITCHENHAUGH, lying within the parish of Wilton, and county of Roxburgh. There has been lately built upon the estate a large and commodious Mansion-house, with suitable Offices. The mansion-house is not yet completely finished, and may be fitted up by the purchaser to his own fancy for a very small sum.

This estate is pleasantly situated upon the Tweed, in the neighbourhood of Hawick. There is a considerable quantity of old and young timber upon the grounds, all in a thriving condition; and a large garden, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds; and the place is in all respects well calculated to accommodate a large and genteel family.

For further particulars, apply to Charles Selkirk, accountant in Edinburgh, (who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale,) to John Scott, writer to the signet, or Thomas Usher, writer in Hawick.

The Creditors of Mr ELIOT of Langlands, are desired to lodge exact notes of their debts, specifying how they are vouched, and from what time interest is due, with Mr Selkirk the trustee, or the said John Scott, or Thomas Usher. A deed of accession, relative to the trust, right, and submission of all disputes to Mr Selkirk the trustee, is lying with the said Thomas Usher, which the creditors in the country are desired to sign immediately, in order that they may be affixed into the benefit of the trust betwixt and the 1st day of April next, when it will be transmitted to Mr Selkirk.

For Morant Bay and Kingston, Jamaica.

(To call at Madeira).

THE BRIG LILLY,

JOHN SHARP, Master.

Now lying here, ready to receive on board goods, and will be clear to sail positively by the 15th April current.

The Lilly is a very fine British built vessel, of 180 tons burden, only four years old, and has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr George Hamilton, Glasgow, or Archibald and James Robertson and Company, Greenock.

N.B. The Lilly will take goods on freight from Madeira, and land passengers at any of the Windward Islands in the tract to Jamaica. Greenock, April, 21, 1789.

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